

IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please ADD new claims 52 and 53 in accordance with the following:

1 – 27. (CANCELLED)

28. (WITHDRAWN) A method of driving a plasma display panel displaying by applying drive voltage to first and second electrodes, which are spaced apart from one another, comprising,:

 applying a second voltage having positive polarity to the second electrodes while applying a first voltage having negative polarity to the first electrodes; and

 applying the first voltage having negative polarity to the second electrodes while applying the second voltage having positive polarity to the first electrodes,

 wherein after the first voltage is applied to the first electrodes, a third voltage is applied to the first electrodes different from the first and second voltages and a ground potential, and thereafter the second voltage is applied to the first electrode, and

 the second electrodes are applied with the second voltage, thereafter the third voltage, and thereafter the first voltage.

29. (CANCELLED)

30. (CANCELLED)

31. (WITHDRAWN) The method for driving a plasma display panel device according to claim 28, wherein:

 the third voltage is a voltage having a positive polarity potential.

32. (WITHDRAWN) The method for driving plasma display panel device according to claim 28, wherein:

the third voltage is a voltage having negative polarity potential.

33. (WITHDRAWN) The method for driving plasma display panel device according to claim 28, wherein the plasma display panel further has third electrodes crossing the first and second electrodes, the method further comprising:

connecting the third electrodes to the ground potential during the sustain period.

34. (CANCELLED)

35. (CANCELLED)

36. (CANCELLED)

37. (CANCELLED)

38. (WITHDRAWN) A method of driving a plasma display panel device having first and second electrodes spaced apart from one another and third electrodes crossing the first and second electrodes, displaying by applying drive voltages to said first, second and third electrodes, comprising:

applying the drive voltages in drive periods, including a reset period, and address period, and a sustain period;

wherein in the sustain period,

a second voltage having positive polarity is applied to the second electrodes while a first voltage having negative polarity is applied to the first electrodes, and

the first voltage having negative polarity is applied to the second electrodes while the second voltage having positive polarity is applied to the first electrodes, wherein in the reset period or the address period,

a reference voltage is applied to the first and second electrodes and an address voltage is applied to the third electrodes, the reference voltage being equal to the first voltage having negative polarity or the second voltage having positive polarity, and the address voltage being equal to the second voltage having positive polarity.

39. (WITHDRAWN) The method of driving a plasma display panel according to claim 38, where in third electrodes are maintained to a ground potential during the sustain period.

40. (WITHDRAWN) A method of driving a plasma display panel displaying by applying drive voltages to first and second electrodes, which are spaced apart from one another, comprising:

applying the drive voltages in drive periods, including a reset period, and address period, and a sustain period;

wherein in the sustain period,

a second voltage having positive polarity is applied to the second electrodes while a first voltage having negative polarity is applied to the first electrodes,

the first voltage having negative polarity is applied to the second electrodes while the second voltage having positive polarity is applied to the first electrodes,

the first electrodes are applied with the first voltage, thereafter a third voltage is applied to the first electrodes different from the first and second voltages and a ground potential, and thereafter the second voltage is applied to the first electrode, and

the second electrodes are applied with the second voltage, thereafter the third voltage, and thereafter the first voltage,

wherein in the reset period or the address period,

a reference voltage is applied to the first and second electrodes and an address voltage is applied to the third electrodes, the reference voltage being equal to the third voltage.

41. (WITHDRAWN) The method of driving a plasma display panel device according to claim 40, wherein:

said third voltage is a voltage having a positive polarity potential.

42. (WITHDRAWN) The method of driving plasma display panel device according to claim 40, wherein:

said third voltage is a voltage having negative polarity potential.

43. (WITHDRAWN) The method of driving plasma display panel device according to claim 40, wherein said plasma display panel further comprises third electrodes crossing the first and second electrodes, the third electrodes are maintained to the ground potential during the sustain period.

44. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A driving device of a plasma display panel having a plurality of first and second electrodes spaced apart from one another to form pairs and a plurality of cells formed between the first and second electrodes, and displaying according to the plural cells by applying drive voltages to said first and second electrodes, comprising:

a first power supply having negative polarity;

a second power supply having positive polarity;

a scan driver connected to the plural first electrodes respectively;

a first electrode common driver connected to the scan driver commonly; and

a second electrode common driver connected to the plural second electrodes commonly;

wherein at a first timing for lightening the plural cells, drive current flows through a connection route of the second power supply, the first electrode common driver, the scan driver, the first electrode, the cell, the second electrode, the second electrode common driver and the first power supply, and

at a second timing for lightening the plural cells, drive current flows through a connection route of the second power supply, the second electrode common driver, the second electrode, the cell, the first electrode, the scan driver, the first electrode common driver and the first power supply.

45. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The driving device of a plasma display panel according to claim 44,

wherein driving operations at the first timing and the second timing are performed alternately, and

at transitions between the first and second timings, a connection route of the first power supply, the first electrode common driver, the scan driver, the first electrode, the cell, the second electrode, the second electrode common driver and the first power supply is formed so that the first power supply having negative polarity is commonly applied to the first and second electrodes.

46. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The driving device of a plasma display panel according to claim 44,

wherein driving operations at the first timing and the second timing are performed alternately, and

at transitions between the first and second timings, a connection route of the second power supply, the first electrode common driver, the scan driver, the first electrode, the cell, the

second electrode, the second electrode common driver and the second power supply is formed so that the second power supply having positive polarity is commonly applied to the first and second electrodes.

47. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The driving device of a plasma display panel according to claim 44, further comprising:

a third power supply having potential between the first and second power supplies, wherein

driving operations at the first timing and the second timing are performed alternately, and at transitions between the first and second timings, a connection route of the third power supply, the first electrode common driver, the scan driver, the first electrode, the cell, the second electrode, the second electrode common driver and the third power supply is formed so that the third power supply is commonly applied to the first and second electrodes.

48. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The driving device of a plasma display panel according to claim 47, wherein said third power supply has a voltage having negative polarity.

49. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The driving device of a plasma display panel according to claim 47, wherein said third power supply has a voltage having positive polarity.

50. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The driving device of a plasma display panel according to claim 47, further comprising:

a plurality of third electrodes crossing the plural first and second electrodes; and an address driver connected to the plural third electrodes respectively, wherein said address driver applies a ground potential to the plural third electrodes and maintains the plural third electrodes at the ground potential during the first and second timings.

51. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The driving device of a plasma display panel according to claim 47, wherein a large capacitance condenser is connected between terminals of the first power supply and the second power supply.

52. (NEW) A driving device of plasma display panel according to claim 44, further comprising:

a plurality of third electrodes crossing the plural first and second electrodes and

an address driver connected to the plural third electrodes respectively,
wherein said address driver applies a ground potential to the plural third electrodes and
maintains the plural third electrodes at the group potential during the first and second timings.

53. (NEW) A driving device of plasma display panel according to claim 44, wherein, a
large capacitance condenser is connected between terminals of the first power supply and the
second power supply.